

Final

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Grizzly

Butler Community College's Magazine

Are you affected?
Freshman 101?

PS3 or XBox 360

*new video game systems
stock department store sales*

**How are you
spending your
FREE TIME?**

THE GRIZZLY STAFF

FINAL 2006

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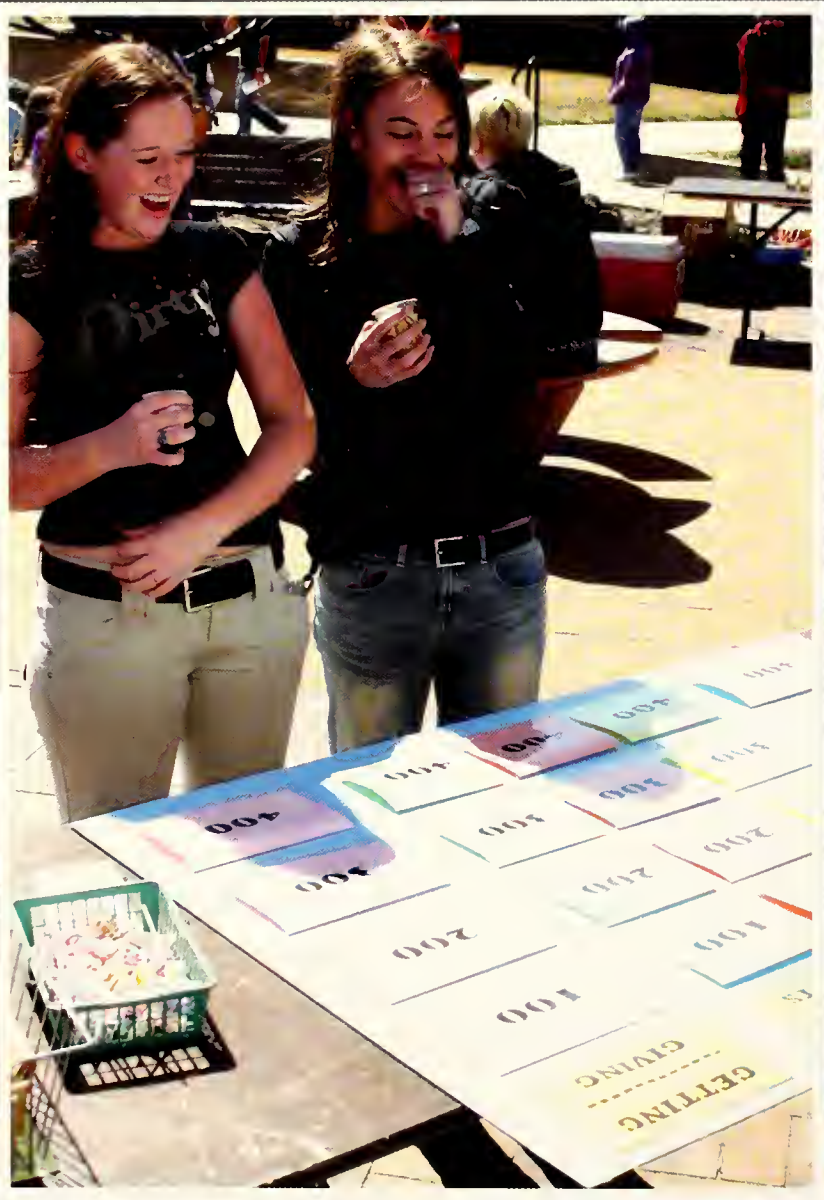


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Campus Life

Layout by Christina Crow



(Above) Amy Phillips, Wichita freshman, and Lori Nagel, Goddard freshman play a game together during one of the spring activities. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.



Brodrick Hunter, Humble, Texas freshman (right), has fun playing catch with a hacky sack while wearing drunk goggles. This demonstration was to show the students how much your vision is impaired when you drink. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.

Butler Grizzlies



(Left) Students were shown what happens when you don't wear a seatbelt and get in a wreck. The police department used a dummy to show how your body can be thrown around in your vehicle. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.



(Above) Students get a chance to enjoy the nice spring weather and eat lunch outside. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.

Campus Life



(Above) The girls of this intramural softball team pose for a picture before a game. The games are held on Tuesday nights starting at 7. The girls from left are: Jodi Comley, Shell Knob, Mo, sophomore, Kari Hammond, Salina sophomore, Emily Morgan, White City sophomore, Rachel Yancey, Topeka freshman, Amanda Brewster, Clearwater sophomore, and Ashley Nienstedt, Hartford sophomore. Photo courtesy of Jodi Comley.

(Right) The Student Ambassadors held a Student Leadership Conference on campus. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.



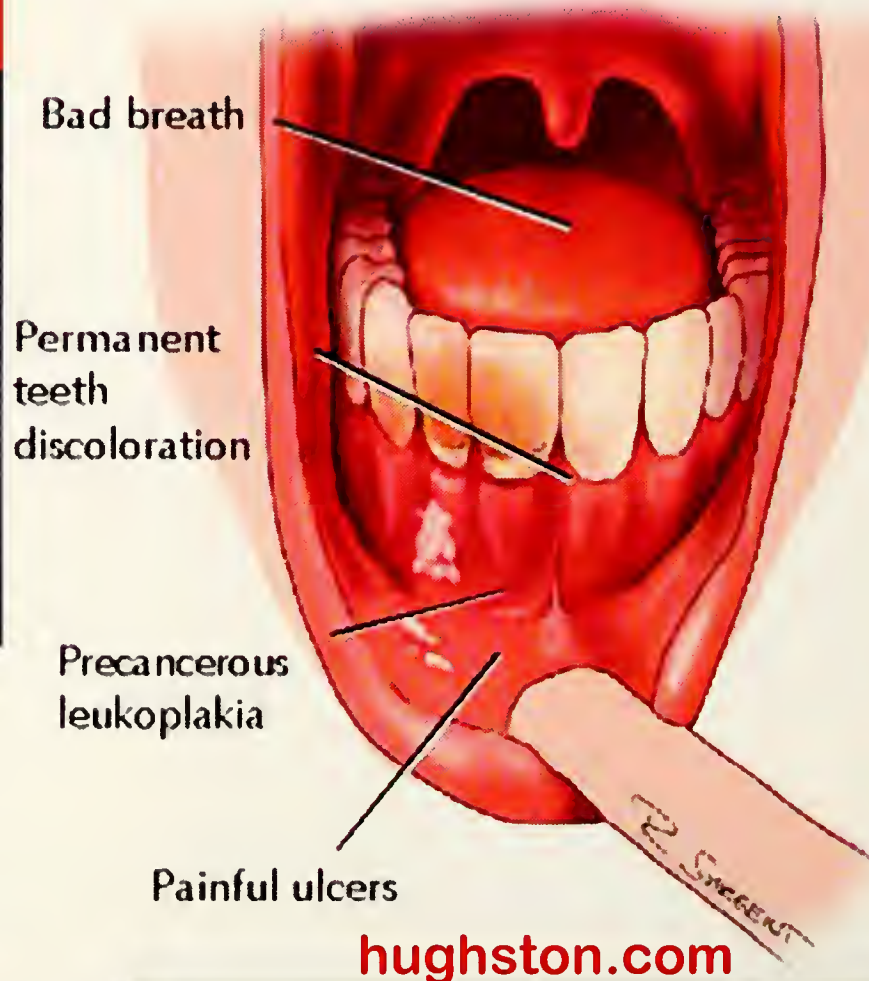
The Race Is On! (Above) Donnel Reaves, Lanham, Md, freshman and Stephanie Tatum, Mulvane sophomore compete in a race while being strapped down, a test to see who's the toughest. This was one of the activities students could enjoy during the school's spring activities. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.

Most harmful chemicals in Chewing Tobacco:

- Formaldehyde
- Nicotine
- Cyanide
- Arsenic
- Benzene
- Lead

tobaccofacts.org

Effects of smokeless tobacco



hughston.com

FIVE MAIN BRANDS OF SMOKELESS TOBACCO:



personal.psu.edu

ess Tobacco

Layout by: Kayse Holmes

Despite what people might say, smokeless tobacco is just as dangerous and harmful as cigarettes. Smokeless tobacco is not exactly a new development. The Native people of North and South America have been chewing tobacco since the beginning of time. Smokeless tobacco comes in two different forms: Snuff and Chewing

Tobacco. Snuff is a fine-grain tobacco that comes in pouches that users pinch or dip between their lower lip and their gum. Chewing Tobacco is a little bit different. It comes in shredded, twisted or 'bricked' tobacco leaves that are placed between someone's cheek and gum.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 20% of high school boys and 2% of high school girls chew smokeless tobacco.

Smokeless tobacco is very closely related with: heart disease, increased heart rate, high blood pressure, brain damage, stroke and cancer. Smokeless tobacco has

both long term and short term effects. The long term effects consist of leukoplakia, tooth abrasion, gum recession, gum and tooth disease and loss of bone in jaw. One of the main effects of smokeless tobacco is cancer. The different types of cancer caused from smokeless tobacco include: lip, tongue, cheek, floor and roof of the mouth and the throat.

Smokeless tobacco is made from a mixture of tobacco, nicotine, sweeteners, abrasives, salts and various chemicals.

Tobacco is known to contain over 3,000 different chemicals and 28 different carcinogens.

Why is smokeless tobacco so addictive? Nicotine, which is one of the main chemicals in chewing tobacco. It is so addicting because it changes the way that your brain functions. Even though most people want to stop chewing, the withdrawals of the nicotine are just too much to handle.

The effects of nicotine are not immediate, it may take a few weeks or months. However; once you are addicted it is nearly impossible to stop.

Although some people might get a sense of relief and satisfaction from chewing tobacco there are many downsides to the bad habit.

“A person who uses eight to 10 dips or chews a day receives the same amount of nicotine as someone who smokes 30 to 40 cigarettes a day.”

Tobacco Facts

Favorite

By Doris Huffman

photo courtesy of Nic Baalman



"I like being able to take a race car to its limits and have that feeling of being on the edge of control," Baalman says.

Photo Courtesy of Alina Tos

Top left. *Walk of Fame.* Nic Baalman, Wichita freshman, walks behind his kart after a race.

Top right. Alina Tos, Wichita freshman, Middle left. *Racing for the win.* Jeff Decker, Eureka freshman at a race in Wellington.

Bottom left. *Standing proud.* Nic Baalman showing off his new race car. Bottom right. Anthony Walton, Towanda freshman, showing his college pride.



photo courtesy of Nic Baalman



Pastimes

Many people here at Butler do various things when they are not in class. We all have our own favorite pastimes, some are just more thrilling than others.

Jeff Decker, Eureka freshman, rides bulls and races go karts in his spare time on the weekends during the summer. He has been around the rodeo scene his whole life. He used to watch his dad ride when he was younger.

"It is fun. There is nothing like it in the world," Decker says.

He has been riding in the local circuit for about eight years. His long-term goal is to ride in the National Finals in Las Vegas.

Decker also races go karts. His friend's family races go karts and his friend's dad asked him if he wanted to race. He has been racing for about three years now. Decker races in the Stock Heavy class. He likes the fact it is a competitive sport and the adrenaline rush that goes with it.

The biggest race that Decker has been to is the Tulsa Shoot Out, where they race more than just go karts. They race quads and mini sprints down there as well.

Nic Baalman, Wichita freshman, races as well. Baalman wanted to race since he was little. No one in his family races, but him. A co-worker of his mother was a kage kart racer and he bought his first kart from him and has been racing for the past seven years. He has won three championships, two in the pro class and one in the junior class.

"I like racing for the pure competitiveness of the sport," Baalman says. This year he will be racing at 81 Speedway in the new car that he has built.

He will be competing for the first time in a dirt modified. He will be in a Billsbuilt chassis with a small block Chevrolet motor pushing 600 plus horsepower.

"I like being able to take a race car to its limits and have that feeling of being on the edge of control," Baalman says.

Some people stick to things that aren't as threatening. Alina Tos, Wichita freshman, volunteers her time to the Flint Hills Therapeutic Riding Center. Tos got involved when she had to do eight hours of community service for her high school portfolio. She can lead a horse, be a side walker and clean out the stalls. She enjoys working there because she gets to meet new people and she loves to help other people.

Anthony Walton, Towanda freshman, is an active member in the Warrior Society in Wichita at the Indian Center. During his time in the military, his wife did his history and found out he is part "Powhatan" descent. When he got back home from Iraq he got in contact with the local Indian Center and got involved. Now he is helping the native community through the warrior society. He is currently working on grants for the wellness center in Wichita.

He has been working with the Indian Center for about three years now.

He has been a member of a Northern Drum Group called Bear Medicine. They introduced native culture and other things into the community through various performances.

*"It is fun.
There is
nothing like
it in the
world,"
Decker
says.*

JUDAS

PLAY REVIEW

By Doris Huffman

On April 13-14 "Judas" played here at Butler and it turned out to be a very good play.

Judas was directed by Bob Peterson and the set was designed by Bernie Wonsetler. It was a really good Easter play. The actors and actress were very good. They all knew their lines. The play itself was a real eye-opener. It wasn't one that made me want to fall asleep. It was about Judas deciding on what faith he should take and what he should do. He finally ended up following Jesus by the end of the play. During the play Judas sets out and runs into Peter and that confuses him even more and drives him to drinking, but only for a short time before he bounces back into the swing of things. Overall I would say it was a very good play production and I give it 4 out of 5 stars.

The set was very simple, but it looked very nice. They even made their own set of seats for the audience to sit in on the stage.



Top right. *Just hanging out.*

Peter played by Justin Wilson, Towanda sophomore.

Left. *Getting to the point.* Peter played by Justin Wilson, Towanda sophomore. Mary played by Emily Young, Parsons sophomore.



Deep in conversation. Pilate played by Kevin Hurley, Wichita freshman. Judas played by Adam Luke, Haysville sophomore.



Left. *Looking confused.* Emily Young, Parsons sophomore.
Right. *Hold on tight.* Jesus played by Donald Crowl, Ottawa freshman.
Judas played by Adam Luke, Haysville sophomore.



Above. *Being the best.* Pilate played by Kevin Hurley, Wichita freshman.



Above. *Being sneaky.* Klautus played by Bart Ulbrich, Bayard, Neb. sophomore.



Above. *Taking good notes.* Judas played by Adam Luke, Haysville sophomore.
Right. *Keeping quiet.* Mary, played by Emily Young, Parsons sophomore. Joseph played by Brandon Muhlhause, Benton freshman.

Judas

Butler's Theatre Spring '06 Play

Review & Photography By Deidra Dexter

Butler Community College's Theatre program put on their second play of the year: Judas. It is a play based on the story in the Bible. Judas (portrayed by Adam Luke) starts questioning his faith. Eventually, he comes across Jesus (Donald Crawl), a religious speaker and Judas becomes a follower of him. He ends up becoming an apostle and eventually deceives Jesus and gets him arrested.

The play does not follow the story line very well, at all.

The set was very simple. It had a look of quality and did not look just put together.

With one or two stumbles and stutters of lines, everyone did wonderful with their characters. Though, I do have to say I think a few cast members put a bit too much into their character.

Emily Young (Mary) did a very fine job at portraying a caring and compassionate mother, who cares very much about her son,

Jesus (Donald Crawl). You could tell Adam Luke (Judas) worked hard on practicing his character and lines. I think how the scenes were blocked were well done; all the actors kept walking around, keeping busy while performing the play. Sometimes plays could use more blocking, but this was just perfect.

Watching this play, you could tell there was a lot of hard work put into it, but the story line didn't go as it did in the Bible. Everyone did quality work, so I give the play 2 out of 4 stars.



THE CAST

- ^ *PILATE, GOVERNOR OF JUDEA...* KEVIN HURLEY
- ^ *JUDAS, A YOUNG JUDEAN...* ADAM LUKE
- ^ *KLAUTUS, PILATE'S ROMAN AIDE...* BART ULBRICH
- ^ *MARY, A GALILEAN HOUSEWIFE...* EMILY YOUNG
- ^ *JOSEPH, MARY'S HUSBAND...* BRANDON MUHLHAUSEN
- ^ *JESUS, MARY & JOSEPH'S SON...* DONALD CRAWL
- ^ *PETER, JESUS' ARDENT DISCIPLE...* JUSTIN WILSON



Top Left: Judas (Adam Luke), Haysville sophomore.
Top Right: Peter (Justin Wilson), Towanda sophomore.
Center: Jesus (Donald Crowl), Ottawa freshman and Mary (Emily Young), Parsons sophomore.
Bottom Left: Pilate (Kevin Hurley), Wichita freshman and Klautus (Bart Ulbrich) Bayard, Neb. sophomore.
Bottom Right: Judas (Adam Luke), Haysville sophomore and Pilate (Kevin Hurley), Wichita freshman.



FIGHTING

the

It is said that in your freshman year of college you will most likely gain 15 pounds. Is this true? Why such a rapid weight gain? And can it be prevented?

By Erin Lewis

B
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Photo by Erin Lewis

Bite it. Microwaving frozen foods is very convenient for most students and is a major contribution to the amount of calories and fat intake one consumes.

Snack attack! Taking things out the door to munch on during class is what many students rely on throughout the day to keep them going, but the choices made are hardly ever "healthy".



You gasp as the scale reveals a number you never would have expected to reach. The pounds begin to stack on and you ask yourself, can the Freshman 15 really be true? The myth states that during the first year of college students will gain 15 pounds, dubbing it the “Freshman 15.”

“I was always worried about the freshman 15. Ew! I was not looking forward to that part of college life. Stress, and the exciting 8 o’ clock classes, as well as the week night ‘social gatherings’ definitely contributed,” Sara Book, Oxford freshman, says. “Instead of looking at it as gaining weight, I prefer calling it ‘being healthy.’”

Researchers at Cornell University found that “students gained an average of four pounds during the first 12 weeks of their freshman year. Gaining this amount in such a short period is 11 times higher than the typical weight gain for 17 and 18-year-olds.” (As reviewed by Jessica Donze in 2004, for the Nemours Foundation.)

So, what is the cause of all this? Leaving the “nest” as we’ll call it and beginning to venture out without restrictions leads many students to temptations. Creating a new lifestyle and schedule for your body to adjust to has a lot of impact on the gain.

Eating late-night while cramming for an exam or that craving for French fries, even though you’ve already eaten dinner, can really get you into trouble. The excessive caffeine drinks to revive you early in the morning from a late night with friends and the recurrent beer intake takes a toll. Beer alone is high in calories and contains large amounts of carbohydrates. Bud Light, common college consumption contains 110 calories and 6.6 grams of carbs.

“I didn’t really notice a gain, but I’m positive that if I wasn’t in softball I would have,” Blake Rebholz, El Dorado freshman, says.

The stress of a first college exam or an important research paper worth half of your final grade can also affect the amount of food and stress one is exposed to.



Pringles Potato Chips
\$1.00

Calories: 150 g
Trans Fat: 10 g
Total Carbs: 14 g



Cheese Chex Mix
\$2.50

Calories: 130 g
Trans Fat: 0 g
Total Carbs: 22 g



Pop Tarts
\$2.25

Calories: 210 g
Trans Fat: 0 g
Total Carbs: 34 g

Usual Grab N’ Go Snacks
Calories, Carbs and Fat content based on one serving in grams

Here are some steps to help in prevention of straying from a regular healthy routine:

(partially taken from an article online "What to do" by Carol Svec)

Eat only when you are hungry. Students tend to eat just because food is there.



Plan meals. Instead of buckling under the smell of that delicious cafeteria meatloaf or the easily accessible vending machines.

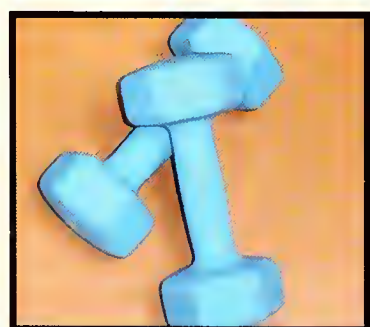
Time your meals. Set a time limit of 20 minutes to eat instead of hanging around the pizza box or buffet.

Carry healthy snacks. For when your cravings kick in.

Cook! I know...I know...who has time, right? But actually eating a home cooked meal is generally more healthful than eating out.

Work it out. Take those extra half hours and go running or, at best, take a physical education class every semester to keep you going or to burn the extra calories.

Get enough sleep! It can help with keeping stress under control. It is recommended that students get seven to eight hours of sleep, even though it may be difficult.



Not everyone's destined to gain the full frosh 15, though: A multi-year study by researchers at Tufts University found that, on average, men gain 6 pounds and women gain 4.5 during their first year of college.

-Nemours Foundation, "Beating the Freshman 15"

http://kidshealth.org/teen/school_jobs/college/freshman_15.html



Photo by Erin Lewis

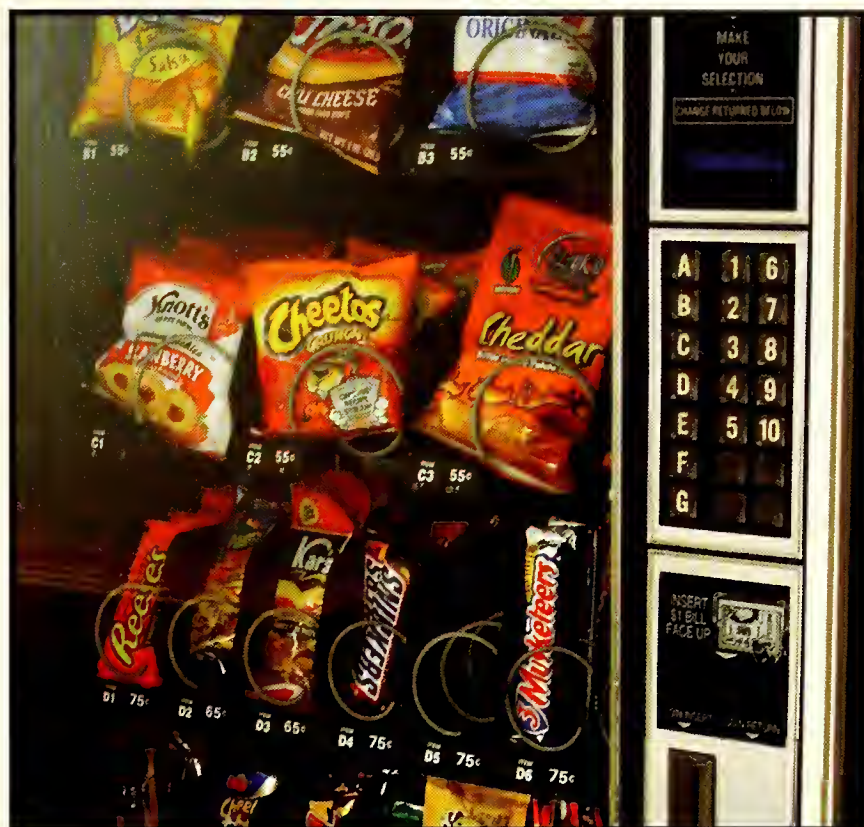


Photo by Erin Lewis

Caffeine cravings. The numerous soda machines around campus are very tempting when thirst kicks in.

Decisions, decisions. The only quick solution to calming a growling stomach are the vending machines- which are not filled with the healthiest of snacks.

Fast Food



Even just a simple quarter pounder with cheese meal, which includes a medium fries and a medium soft drink, can take up more than half of the 2000 calories that you are recommended in a day. **Total calories: +1100**



A freshly made classic single cheeseburger, medium fries and a soft drink. **Total calories: +1400**



Having two soft taco supremes and a bean burrito will not cost you as many total calories as the rest. **Total calories: +460.** Of course this total does not include a soft drink.

Logos for fast food chains were provided by the Internet.

Halo: Life

Point

Story by Erin Lewis

Halo- the world's most common X-Box game has exceeded its boundaries as being just a popular game. For some, the game turns into a way of life as it consumes their almost every waking moment.

As someone who has played the game, I can honestly say that I enjoy it. I found the actual concept to be very appealing, but understanding the obsession is where I get lost.

What attracts people to this game? Why and how does it become an addiction? Is it a way for people to fit in and gain some acceptance based on how well they play? Who knows...?

I do know that being able to connect to many different people all over the world has helped in break-

ing the common conception that "gamers" are reclusive and socially challenged, as X-Box Live allows people to connect through the Internet to play against one another. It has also started a new trend in "Halo Parties", where people are invited to someone's house to play the game- usually set up in many different rooms with many different television sets connected so that no one can "screen look".

Even in the midst of interaction with people this game still ends up consuming hours and hours of their days.

Can someone stop the epidemic!?



HA

Layout by
Michael Lentz

or obsession?

Counterpoint

Story by Michael Lentz

No, because there is no epidemic. Halo, which is commonly known as the “Halo” of the XBOX gaming system, is not consuming people’s lives. Sure, some sit down and jump onto their XBOX for hours upon hours of play.

I am a strict fan and player of the game Halo. I play it with some frequency and enjoy it a lot. But it doesn’t consume my life. I have friends outside of Halo. I have a job. I have everything a normal college student has. A life as some put it. I am not limited to Halo.

The game Halo is an attractive one to gamers around the globe. The graphics of Halo are exquisite to any first person shooter game

that has come out this far. When better game systems are released, of course better games will come.

The game Halo was a landmark when it first came out and still is. Halo is the epidemic here, only for Microsoft. They make big money off of it and still continue to off of XBOX Live.

People may spend hours and hours playing Halo, but know this. Those that play Halo choose to, and in their minds, it is time very well spent. Gamers are the ones consuming Halo, it isn’t consuming them.



A new start for gaming reality

Story by
Michael Lentz

The XBOX 360 is a revolution to the gaming of today. It comes fully loaded with a triple core motherboard hosting three astonishing powerful 3.2 GHz processors and 512 MB of GDDR3 ram. The XBOX 360 has enough power to run games more than four times better than the original XBOX. That is including graphics, and speed. It can mold the polygons of the characters four times faster than before, and also processes the games four times faster.

There were many brand new games released with the XBOX 360, all that have INTENSE graphics and very speedy action. "Call of Duty 2" is probably the best game that was released with the XBOX 360. It has been one of the big games. Another big seller with the XBOX 360 is "Project Gotham Racing." The graphics look almost real, like watching a real race on TV.

The XBOX 360 released just before Christmas so that it could sell out over the weekend, which it did. Unfortunately, half of the consoles had a bug in them that no one noticed. It was no big deal, all they had to do was take them back and they were replaced for free.

There are two options to consider when purchasing the XBOX 360. You can buy the \$399 system and get the hard drive, a wireless controller, all of the cables, and a XBOX Live headset. Or, you could buy the core system, which only comes with the cables and a regular controller.

The XBOX 360 was released very early when compared to the Playstation 3 and the Nintendo Revolution, but has made a large boundary for both of the other systems to try and overtake. The XBOX 360 was the first machine to put a dent in the history books when it comes to real time gaming.



XBOX 360 Technical Specifications	
CPU (Central Processing Unit)	Three 3.2 Gigahertz processors
GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)	1 teraflop
Memory	512 Megabyte GDDR3
Hard drive	20 Gigabytes



XBOX 360

Layout by
Michael Lentz
and Andrew
Dorpinghaus.

The new and the old

Story by
Andrew Dorpinghaus

A guy had a dream that came true. Normally, this would not be unusual, but the dream was extraordinary and caught people's attention. In fact, most people on our Butler campus will know of the dream, but won't recognize the name of the dreamer.

Ken Kutaragi, the dreamer, was an engineer at Sony. He said in an interview with BBC News, "I want to change the world with technology and I want to change our lives." Later in the interview he said, "I am really pleased to be occasionally called the father of the Playstation."

After Playstation 1 became a reality, the advances awed the world. Ken Kutaragi said, "but my dream and the dream of all my team has not finished. In fact we haven't achieved even half of what we're going to do."

He wanted to change technology forever. The changes in the game systems since conception clearly show how the Playstation is just a piece in the puzzle of a technology transformation.

When Kutaragi proposed the Playstation project, 99 percent of the senior execs were against the idea. He ran with his dream anyway, and became successful. Mr. Kutaragi was able to change the fate of game systems by knowing the history of the product, taking advantage of the changes in consumer wants and partnerships, and not being satisfied with the success he had already achieved.

Knowing the history of games systems gave Kutaragi an advantage. Each system learned from the system before it. Atari was founded in 1972 and located in New York. Atari taught Nintendo. Nintendo taught Sony.

Nintendo learned from Atari's mistakes. Nintendo did not become an "international company until November 6, 1989."

When Nintendo saw Sega coming out with the cd-rom add on that would connect to the Sega system, Nintendo wanted to make their own version to work on their system. They could not do it on their own, because they didn't have the technology. That's why they made a deal with Sony to make Nintendo an add on cd-rom for their Super Nintendo entertainment system. When Sony was making the Nintendo system, Nintendo noticed Sega cd was not doing well in the market, and pulled the deal during development.

Sony later made a cd-rom using the stuff they had learned from Nintendo. Some of the things they made during the deal with Nintendo became the system Playstation. Kutaragi's dream was starting to form. He was able to take advantage of the changes in consumer wants and partnerships.

When Sony came out with the first Playstation, it was more like a computer than a game system. By

the time the system made it over to the United States, Sony had changed the system a lot. They made it more like a game system and not like a computer. A computer can read and do functions and hold memory.

When you turn a computer off, it holds the memory of what was put in it. A game system doesn't hold memory when you turn it off. You have to insert memory cards to keep the progress of the game stored.

Not being satisfied with his success, Kutaragi created Playstation 2 six years after Playstation. Playstation 3 will hit the market November 2006 and

PS3 Technical Specifications	
CPU (Central Processing Unit)	3.2 GHz Cell BE multi-core processor
GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)	1.8 TF (teraflops)
Memory	256 MiB Rambus XDR DRAM 256 MiB GDDR3 VRAM
Hard drive	60 Gigabyte

Playstation 4 is planned for release in 2016.

Manufacturing costs for Playstation 3 were around \$800 per unit, but they plan to sell them for \$400 to keep competitive with the X-Box. The company will make up the difference by game sales. Even if another company makes a game to run on the system, Sony gets money.

Kutaragi believed in his dream enough to go for it even when everyone was against it.

PLAYSTATION 3



Start a revolution

The Nintendo Revolution

Written by Jason Unruh

Nintendo is one of the longest lasting and well known names in the video game console market. The NES was the system that truly put Nintendo on the map and they have been progressing and bringing us new and interesting game consoles on a regular basis ranging from hand held like the Gameboy to the 3-D like the Virtual Boy, as well as the conventional game console like their GameCube. The New Nintendo Revolution will be a welcome addition to the Nintendo family. The system is scheduled for release no later than Thanksgiving 2006.



This system is highly anticipated and was named the Revolution because the console is supposed to start a new generation in gaming and allow a wider range of games that can be played. Since the release of

this system is still many months away some of the information that has already been released may change. However Nintendo has announced that more details will be made public on May 9, 2006 at a press conference.

Nintendo has once again teamed with IBM for the systems CPU which has been codenamed "Broadway." IBM created the CPU for the current GameCube. Also a Canadian Graphics card maker called ATI Technologies will be responsible for the development of the GPU codenamed "Hollywood," and it is being developed specifically for the Revolution console. The Revolution will have a built in Wi-Fi to allow online gaming through a wireless link. Also you will be able to play DVDs with the system.

The design is the smallest console that Nintendo has ever produced, said to be the width of three regular CD cases and slightly longer. The system will take the new Revolution Game discs as well as the GameCube's discs. The system controller is a new concept and looks like a television remote and is perfectly symmetric to allow use in either hand. The controller will also be able to sense motion and its own position in 3-D space. However Nintendo will also be releasing a controller "shell" that you put the remote into so that a person can still play with a traditional style controller.

Also there are ports on the console that allows up to four GameCube controllers to be plugged into the system.

Another great feature that Nintendo has rumored is that this new system will be available for purchase around the price of \$200 rather than the \$400 you will spend on the X-Box 360 or Playstation 3. To keep up to date on further and new released information, check the Nintendo website and www.nintendo.com.

Nintendo Revolution Technical Specifications	
CPU (Central Processing Unit)	IBM Based (not yet disclosed)
GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)	ATIBased (not yet disclosed)
Memory	512 megabytes
Hard drive	Unknown/may not have one

N I N T E N D O
REVOLUTION™

New XBOX Games

Blazing Angels: Squadrons of WWII	Simulation	03/23/2006
Commandos Strike Force	Action	04/04/2006
Far Cry Instincts Evolution	Action	03/30/2006
Full Spectrum Warrior: Ten Hammers	Action	03/28/2006
Hummer: Badlands	Sports	04/13/2006



Playstation 3 releases

Killzone PS3	FPS	TBA
Metal Gear Solid 4: Guns of the Patriots	RPG	TBA
Warhawk (PlayStation 3)	RPG	TBA
Devil May Cry 4	RPG	TBA
Genji 2	Action	TBA
Vision Gran Turismo	Racing	TBA



Nintendo Revolution releases

Mario
Legend of Zelda
Metroid
Super Smash Bros.



Release dates for all
Revolution games are
unavailable.

AUTOMOTIVE

STORY & LAYOUT BY DEIDRA
PHOTOGRAPHY BY ANDREW DO

IN BACKGROUND PHOTO: TYLER SCOTT, SOPHOMORE SAN

Butler's Automotive and Collision repair program is on its way. This program has been a part of Butler since the start of the college.

"The auto technology and the collision repair are the two oldest programs...the 400 Building is one of the first buildings constructed," Mike Fatkin, autobody instructor of Butler of El Dorado, says.

Fatkin has had 24 years of experience teaching automotive classes.

"This year is my 14th year at Butler. Before, I was lead instructor at a private school for ten years."

If you are interested in taking the class, all you have to do is sign up. Even just taking the classes you can receive a certificate for passing all four of the required areas; engine performance, breaks, suspension and steering and also electrical systems along with the required courses. If you want to get an associates degree, you must take all the required courses, plus 32 hours of general education classes.

In class, students get experience by what they call "live work".

"Live work is like real world work to the students. They will work on cars that have the problems they are studying at the time," Fatkin says.

While Butler has practice vehicles, students work on cars--that the students, faculty and some people in the community bring in--80% of the time.

"When we're doing customer work it usually takes us longer to finish a task; but

we do it with quality work."

Students in the automotive class can also get a chance to work on their own cars.

"They (students) are allowed to work on their vehicle if the problem falls on an area of study that we're on," says Fatkin. "I don't want the kids to take on a project that they have no knowledge of."

Once the students learn brakes, they will work on brakes all year round. There are many different brake systems, and Fatkin wants them to be exposed to them to learn more than just one type of system.

Not being involved in competitions in years, Fatkin plans on soon entering contests again.

"We have competed in contests in the past," Fatkin says. "We haven't competed in a number of years. The reason because it was a one-man program."

Fatkin hopes to bring the automotive students to contest in the coming years soon.

DEPARTMENT

**DEXTER
PINGHAUS**
A CAR DURING CLASS



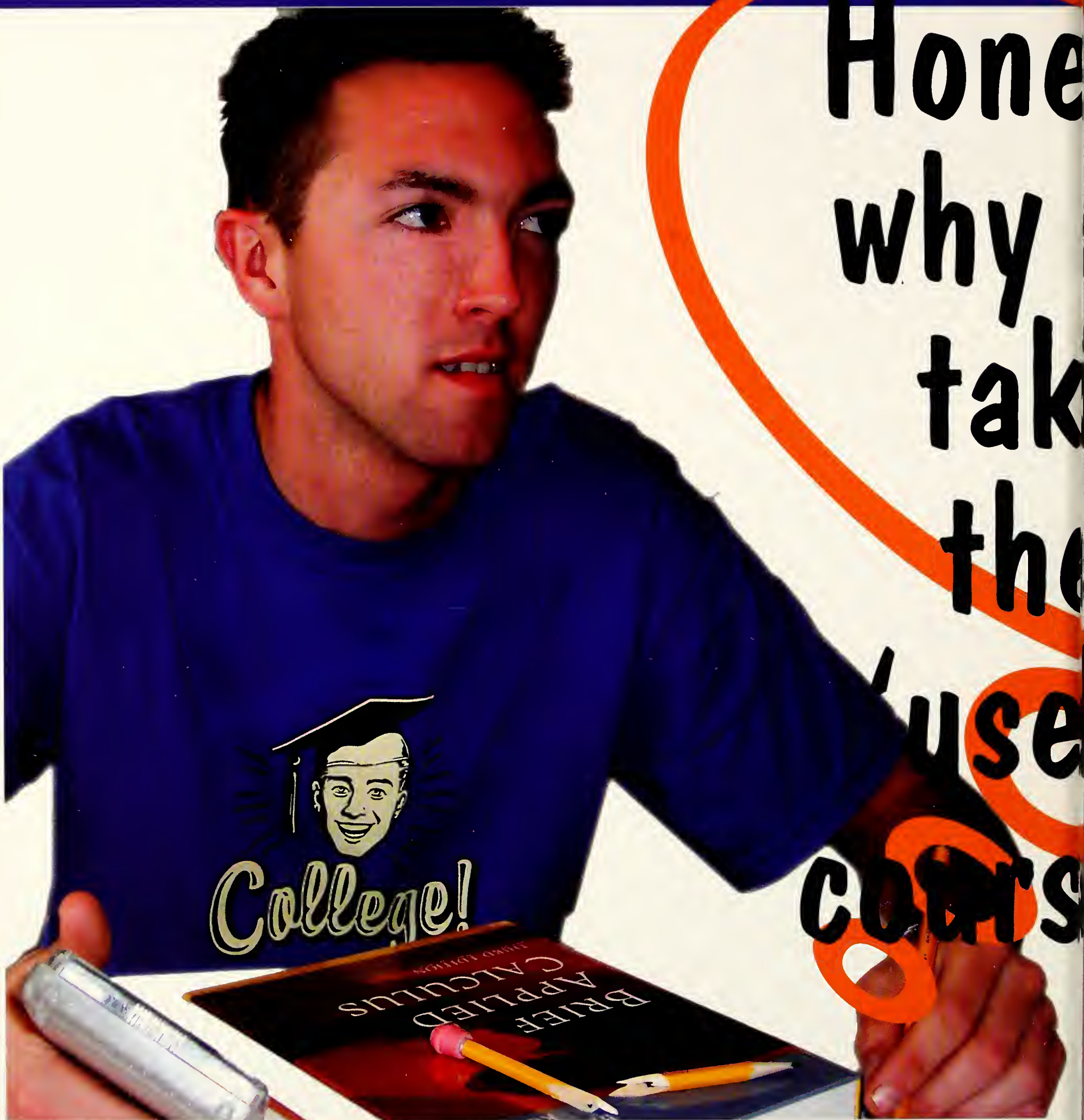
Spray it, don't say it! Shane Frasier, Wichita freshman, finishing the last step in painting a car: spraying the "clear" (last coat) on.



Tape off! Justin Luinstra, El Dorado sophomore and instructor Frank "The Tank" Robinson take the tape off a finished car.



All Clear! Frank "The Tank" Robinson, instructor, finishes off the last coat "clear" on a Mitsubishi Eclipse.



Ever feel that you are taking a bunch of useless courses that do not relate to your major? Most of us do. Although most students do not see the benefits of the required General Education courses, instructors know that it will benefit you in the long run.

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A large orange circle is drawn around the text.



Gen Eds:

Not a waste of time

By Rachelle Poirier

"While one may well know how to draw blood, can one carry on a conversation with the person from whom one is taking the blood from?"

*-Helen Barnes
Humanities
Instructor*

No matter what your major, there will always be general courses that you are required to enroll in, in order to receive a degree. The level of difficulty, however, depends on your major. For instance, everyone is required to take a math course, but a student who is majoring in Criminal Justice isn't required to study as many math courses as a student who is studying computer science.

All the general education courses are required in order to bring some specific developmental skill to the student. The general education courses include English, Communications, Math, Science, Behavioral Science and Humanities. English, evidently, will mainly help students with their technical writing skills while Communications will aid students with feeling more comfortable with their public speaking.

Math and Science courses are also obvious required courses as they prepare students for everyday use of math, and science courses give them an understanding of how and why our environment is changing. Knowledge of these events will help prepare students for future events.

Troy Snedeker, Wichita sophomore, dislikes Math but admits it will be beneficial to him in the future. "I'm studying Criminal Justice, so I understand math will play an important role when I arrive on the scene of an accident and I try to figure out how fast the car was going, how the accident occurred or who was at fault."

Bethany Chandler, Math instructor, says, "Unfortunately I think the reason students have such negative attitudes about math is because they have not developed an appreciation for math. If students really understood the importance of math education and the opportunities it presents, they would not see it as a forced class, rather as a opportunity to impact the world and open themselves up to good careers."

Chandler continues to stress the importance of math to those who believe it will not benefit them. "It shows up in nearly everything we do: problem solving, time management, shopping, sports, taxes, budgeting money, cooking, calculating gas mileage, decorating your house, deciding whether to buy a house or lease a car. Your ability to reason and think logically is all math."

Behavioral Science courses include classes like Human Sexuality, Psychology and Sociology. These courses help students interact with others.

Andrea Warnken, Wichita sophomore, knows all her classes will give her the education she needs to enter her field of study with a well-rounded education. She strongly supports the required behavioral science field and suggests everyone take a general psychology class as a lesson in communication between future coworkers.

"This class was really cool because you learn so much about people and why certain people act the way they do."

While students like Warnken have a strong understanding of the reasoning behind the required courses, many others are confused and believe they are wasting their time and money with some of the required courses. The least popular requirement, Humanities.

There are some students, like Sami Copeland, Wichita freshman, who believe all the general courses will help her in her professional field as a Pharmacist. Although she finds some benefit from every course she enrolls in, she finds herself searching for a well rounded reason for taking a Humanities course. "I think having to take intro to law and a humanities class will not help too much but they are the required classes that will help give me a well-rounded education in the end."

Shanna Nicholas, Wichita sophomore, loves math. She is studying anesthetic nursing. Nicholas feels the majority of the general courses she is required to take will have some effect on her field, but others she has a hard time seeing how they connect.

"I should not have to take a Humanities class unless I want to. It has no effect on my field and should be a pleasure course to take, not required."

Helen Barnes, Humanities instructor, describes Humanities courses giving the student "an overall vision of those things which connect us as human beings: visual arts, philosophy, literature, music, dance and the history associated with these creations."

"It is patently obvious that taking a humanities class does not directly teach one how to use a computer or draw blood." However, she does find the course will benefit students in their everyday life.

Her argument forms around the fact that students will spend a substantial amount of time on courses that directly affect their field of study. "While one may well know how to draw blood, can one carry on a conversation with the person from whom one is taking the blood from (especially if the person happens to be from another culture)?"

Barnes best defends the Humanities requirement along with all the required general education courses, "Although these second-hand experiences may take awhile to get into our psyche, since we may have to experience something in our own lives first in order to trigger our 'collective' memory, once the understanding comes alive, it becomes part of our soul. That's what makes us human."

So while all the required general education courses seem like a waste of time, trust the college, they know that all the courses that you are required to take will directly benefit you in your future careers.



Studying the frustration. Michelle McGiny, sophomore, is a nursing major. She understands that General Education courses are required for a reason. Her science courses will benefit her the most.

Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus



Texas hold 'em rising in popularity

Layout and story by Katie Chrapkowski

Everywhere you turn the past couple years, some aspect of Poker pops up. Texas hold 'em is the most popular poker card game, primarily because people enjoy the social aspect of the game and of course making a little extra cash.

It has fascinated people of all ages and swept the television market. It can make you money or it can completely empty your pockets.

Texas hold 'em (or simply put hold 'em) is the most popular of the community card poker games, at least according to wikipedia.org.

The website says that hold 'em exploded in popularity as a spectator sport in the United States in 2003 due to several factors, including the introduction of lipstick cameras that allowed the television audience to see the players' hidden cards.

"ESPN's coverage of the 'World Series of Poker' featured the unexpected victory of Internet player Chris Moneymaker (his real name), an amateur player who gained admission to the tournament by winning a series of online tournaments," wikipedia.org says. "Two additional hold 'em series debuted in 2003, the 'World Poker Tour' and 'Celebrity Poker Showdown'."

Not only is it a big hit on the television screen,

many students at Butler enjoy the excitement of the game as well.

Many use it to pass their free time in the dorm lobbies with a small group of friends and others participated in Student Senate sponsored hold 'em tournaments. Those nights usually attract up to 80 plus students, according to Student Activities Director, Dustin Avery.

"I enjoy play simply because I'm a social person and love to be around groups of people," Brianna Holloway, Osage City freshman, says. "It's funny when guys lose to girls too."

Justin Smith, Bluestem sophomore, also enjoys the social aspect of poker.

"It's something fun to do instead of just sitting around the house," he says.

Hold 'em can be played with up to 22 individuals but it's more common to play with two to 10 people.

Of course one of the main objectives of the game is to get lucky and go home with a fresh stack of money, but bets will vary every time you play.

"The biggest amount of money that I have ever



Photo by Aaron Esau

Students bring their poker faces to school sponsored Texas Hold 'Em nights that generally attract up to 80 students. Prizes are usually given to the tournament winner.

won is \$150 in a big tournament in Kansas City," Holloway says.

The website outlined the rules of the game as follows: "Play begins with each player being dealt two cards face down. These are the player's hole cards. These are the only cards each player will receive individually, and they will only (possibly) be revealed at the showdown, which makes hold 'em a closed poker game.

"The hand begins with a 'pre-flop' betting round, beginning with the player to the left of the big blind (or the player to the left of the dealer, if no blinds are used) and continuing clockwise. After the pre-flop betting round, the dealer deals a burn card, followed by three face-up community cards called the flop. The flop is followed by a second betting round. This and all subsequent betting rounds begin with the player to the dealer's left and continue clockwise.

"After the flop betting round ends, another card is burned, and a single community card called the turn (or fourth street) is dealt, followed by a third betting round.

A final burn card is followed by a single community card called the river (or fifth street), followed by a fourth betting round and the showdown, if necessary."

Winning hands in hold 'em will usually have one out of three outcomes.

The first being pairs (or "pocket pairs"), which consist of two cards of the same rank. One hand in 17 will be a pair, each occurring with individual probability one out of 221.

The second being suited hands, which contain two cards of the same suit. Four hands out of 17 will be suited, and each suited configuration occurs with probability two out of 663.

And the third being off-suit hands, which contain two cards of different suit and rank. Twelve out of 17 hands will be non-pair, off-suit hands, each of which occurs with probability two out of 221.

It's hard to tell how long hold 'em will remain popular but there is always room for other games like seven-card stud, Omaha hold 'em to grow in popularity which have gained more of a fan base in other locations outside of the United States.





BEHIND

THE

LENS

Spring Sports

Right, Patrick Norris, sophomore, Pensacola, Fla., hits the ball during a game against Cloud County. Photo by Michael Lentz.

Below, Clint Rehmert, sophomore, Overland Park, pitches against Cloud County. Butler spilt a double header against the Thunderbirds. Photo by Michael Lentz.

Layouts on pp. 34-39 by Jason Unruh.



BEHIND THE LENS



Tyler Graham, Hutchinson freshman, throws the shot-put at the home track event. Photo by Michael Lentz.



Misty Peterson participates in her field event in El Dorado. Photo by Michael Lentz.

Track and Field



Van McGuire, Canton freshman, leaps over the high jump bar during a track meet at Butler earlier this year. Photo by Michael Lentz.

BEHIND THE LENS



Above. Jenna Harmison takes a hit for the team and is declared safe during a game against Garden City. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.

Side. Jessica Spencer tries to beat the throw to put another run on the board. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.

Below. Jessica Spencer prepares to hit the ball. The Butler softball team is having a great season. Photo by Andrew Dorpinghaus.





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